WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for preventing prostate carcinogenesis of a subject comprising: administering to a mammalian subject, a pharmaceutical preparation comprising an anti-estrogen, or its analog, derivative, isomer, and metabolite thereof; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, or N-oxides, and mixtures thereof.

2. A method of suppressing or inhibiting latent prostate cancer of a subject comprising: administering to a mammalian subject, a pharmaceutical preparation comprising an anti-estrogen, or its analog, derivative, isomer, and metabolite thereof, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, or N-oxides, and mixtures thereof.

3. A method for reducing the risk of developing prostate cancer of a subject comprising: administering to a mammalian subject, a pharmaceutical preparation comprising an anti-estrogen, or its analog, derivative, isomer, and metabolite thereof, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, or N-oxides, and mixtures thereof.

4. A method for increasing the survival rate of a subject having prostate cancer comprising: administering to a mammalian subject, a pharmaceutical preparation comprising an anti-estrogen, or its analog, derivative, isomer, and metabolite thereof, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, or N-oxides, and mixtures thereof.

5. A method of treating a subject with prostate cancer comprising: administering to a mammalian subject, a pharmaceutical preparation comprising an anti-estrogen, or its analog, derivative, isomer, and metabolite thereof, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, or N-oxides, and mixtures thereof.

6. A method for reducing the amount of precancerous precursors of prostate adenocarcinoma lesions of a subject comprising: administering to a mammalian subject, a pharmaceutical preparation comprising an anti-estrogen, or its analog, derivative, isomer, and metabolite thereof, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, or N-oxides, and mixtures thereof.

7. The method of claims 1-8, wherein the subject has precancerous precursors of prostate adenocarcinoma and does not have prostate cancer.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the precancerous precursors of prostate adenocarcinoma is prostate intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN).

9. The method of claims 1-8, wherein the antiestrogen is a selective estogen receptor modulator (SERM), a triphenylethylene or a triphenyalkane.

10. The method according to claim 1-6 wherein said pharmaceutical preparation further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein said carrier is selected from the group consisting of a gum, a starch, a sugar, a cellulosic material, and mixtures thereof.

12. The method according to claim 10, wherein said administering comprises: subcutaneously implanting in said subject a pellet containing said pharmaceutical preparation.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein said pellet provides for controlled release of said pharmaceutical preparation

over a period of time.

14. The method according to claim 10, wherein said administering intravenously, intraarterially, or intramuscularly injecting in said subject said pharmaceutical preparation in liquid form.

15. The method according to claim 10, wherein said administering orally administering to said subject a liquid or solid preparation containing said pharmaceutical preparation.

16. The method according to claim 10, wherein said administering topically applying to skin surface of said subject said pharmaceutical preparation.

17. The method according to claim 10, wherein said pharmaceutical preparation is selected from the group consisting of a pellet, a tablet, a capsule, a solution, a suspension, an emulsion, an elixir, a gel, a cream, and a suppository.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein said suppository is a rectal suppository or a urethral suppository.

19. The method according to claim 10, wherein said pharmaceutical preparation is a parenteral formulation.

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein said parenteral formulation comprises a liposome comprising a complex of said chemopreventive agent and a cyclodextrin compound.

21. The method according to claim 10, wherein said administering is carried out at a dosage of about 0.5 mg/kg of subject weight/day to about 80 mg/kg of subject weight/day of said

chemopreventive agent.

22. The method according to claim 10, wherein said administering is carried out at a dosage of about 10 mg/kg of subject weight/day to about 60 mg/kg of subject weight/day of said chemopreventive agent.

23. The method according to claim 10, wherein said administering is carried out at about 20 mg/kg of subject weight/day to about 60 mg/kg of subject weight/day of said chemopreventive agent.

24. The method according to claim 10, wherein said administering is carried out at about 60 mg/kg of subject weight/day of said chemopreventive agent.

25. The method according to claim 10, wherein said administering is carried out at about 20 mg/kg of subject weight/day of said chemopreventive agent.